

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Herein, referred to in text, means act June 22, 1942, which is classified to sections 171 to 178 of this title.

## AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-344 substituted “Armed Forces” for “Army and Navy”.

1942—Act Dec. 22, 1942, reenacted section without change.

## PROC. NO. 2605. THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES

Proc. No. 2605, Feb. 18, 1944, 9 F.R. 1957, 58 Stat. 1126, provided:

The flag of the United States of America is universally representative of the principles of the justice, liberty, and democracy enjoyed by the people of the United States; and

People all over the world recognize the flag of the United States as symbolic of the United States; and

The effective prosecution of the war requires a proper understanding by the people of other countries of the material assistance being given by the Government of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, particularly by the Joint Resolution approved June 22, 1942, as amended by the Joint Resolution approved December 22, 1942 [sections 171 to 178 of this title], as President and Commander in Chief, it is hereby proclaimed as follows:

1. The use of the flag of the United States or any representation thereof, if approved by the Foreign Economic Administration, on labels, packages, cartons, cases, or other containers for articles or products of the United States intended for export as lend-lease aid, as relief and rehabilitation aid, or as emergency supplies for the Territories and possessions of the United States, or similar purposes, shall be considered a proper use of the flag of the United States and consistent with the honor and respect due to the flag.

2. If any article or product so labelled, packaged or otherwise bearing the flag of the United States or any representation thereof, as provided for in section 1, should, by force of circumstances, be diverted to the ordinary channels of domestic trade, no person shall be considered as violating the rules and customs pertaining to the display of the flag of the United States, as set forth in the Joint Resolution approved June 22, 1942, as amended by the Joint Resolution approved December 22, 1942 (U.S.C., Supp. II, title 36, secs. 171-178) for possessing, transporting, displaying, selling or otherwise transferring any such article or product solely because the label, package, carton, case, or other container bears the flag of the United States or any representation thereof.

## PROC. NO. 4000. DISPLAY OF FLAG AT WHITE HOUSE

Proc. No. 4000, Sept. 4, 1970, 35 F.R. 14187, provided:

WHEREAS the joint resolution of Congress of June 22, 1942, entitled “Joint Resolution to Codify and Emphasize Existing Rules and Customs Pertaining to the Display and Use of the Flag of the United States of America,” as amended by the joint resolution of December 22, 1942, 56 Stat. 1074 [sections 173 to 178 of this title], contains the following provisions:

“SEC. 2. (a) It is the universal custom to display the flag only from sunrise to sunset on buildings and on stationary flagstuffs in the open. However, the flag may be displayed at night upon special occasions when it is desired to produce a patriotic effect.

\* \* \* \* \*

“SEC. 8. Any rule or custom pertaining to the display of the flag of the United States of America, set forth herein, may be altered, modified, or repealed, or additional rules with respect thereto may be prescribed, by the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, whenever he deems it to be appropriate

or desirable; and any such alteration or additional rule shall be set forth in a proclamation.”; and

WHEREAS the White House is a house that belongs to all the people; and

WHEREAS the White House, as the home of the President and his family, symbolizes the love of home and family which has long characterized our people; and

WHEREAS it is customary for many of our own citizens and many persons from other countries who visit our Nation’s Capital to view the White House at night; and

WHEREAS it is thus appropriate that the flag be flown over the White House by night as well as by day:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim that the flag of the United States of America shall hereafter be displayed at the White House at all times during the day and night, except when the weather is inclement.

The rules and customs pertaining to the display of the flag as set forth in the joint resolution of June 22, 1942, as amended, are hereby modified accordingly.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-fifth.

RICHARD NIXON.

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 10 section 2249b.

## § 179. Design for service flag; persons entitled to display flag

The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to approve a design for a service flag, which flag may be displayed in a window of the place of residence of persons who are members of the immediate family of a person serving in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or hostilities in which the Armed Forces of the United States may be engaged.

(Oct. 17, 1942, ch. 615, § 1, 56 Stat. 796; May 27, 1953, ch. 70, 67 Stat. 35.)

## AMENDMENTS

1953—Act May 27, 1953, substituted “Secretary of Defense” for “Secretary of War” and “any period of war or hostilities in which the Armed Forces of the United States may be engaged” for “the current war”.

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 181, 182 of this title.

## § 180. Design for service lapel button; persons entitled to wear button

The Secretary of Defense is also authorized and directed to approve a design for a service lapel button, which button may be worn by members of the immediate family of a person serving in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or hostilities in which the Armed Forces of the United States may be engaged.

(Oct. 17, 1942, ch. 615, § 2, 56 Stat. 796; May 27, 1953, ch. 70, 67 Stat. 35.)

## AMENDMENTS

1953—Act May 27, 1953, substituted “Secretary of Defense” for “Secretary of War” and “any period of war or hostilities in which the Armed Forces of the United States may be engaged” for “the current war”.

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 181, 182 of this title.

**§ 181. Approval of designs by Secretary of Defense; license to manufacture and sell; penalties**

Upon the approval by the Secretary of Defense of the design for such service flag and service lapel button, he shall cause notice thereof, together with a description of the approved flag and button, to be published in the Federal Register. Thereafter any person may apply to the Secretary of Defense for a license to manufacture and sell the approved service flag, or the approved service lapel button, or both. Any person, firm, or corporation who manufactures any such service flag or service lapel button without having first obtained such a license, or otherwise violates sections 179 to 182 of this title, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000.

(Oct. 17, 1942, ch. 615, § 3, 56 Stat. 796; May 27, 1953, ch. 70, 67 Stat. 35.)

## AMENDMENTS

1953—Act May 27, 1953, substituted “Secretary of Defense” for “Secretary of War”.

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 182 of this title.

**§ 182. Rules and regulations**

The Secretary of Defense is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 179 to 182 of this title.

(Oct. 17, 1942, ch. 615, § 4, 56 Stat. 796; May 27, 1953, ch. 70, 67 Stat. 35.)

## AMENDMENTS

1953—Act May 27, 1953, substituted “Secretary of Defense” for “Secretary of War”.

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 181 of this title.

**§§ 182a to 182d. Repealed. Pub. L. 89-534, § 2, Aug. 11, 1966, 80 Stat. 345**

Section 182a, acts Aug. 1, 1947, ch. 426, § 1, 61 Stat. 710; Aug. 21, 1951, ch. 339, 65 Stat. 195, related to creation of gold star lapel button. See section 1126 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

Section 182b, acts Aug. 1, 1947, ch. 426, § 2, 61 Stat. 710; Aug. 21, 1951, ch. 339, 65 Stat. 195, related to eligibility for gold star lapel button. See section 1126 of Title 10.

Section 182c, acts Aug. 1, 1947, ch. 426, § 3, 61 Stat. 710; Aug. 21, 1951, ch. 339, 65 Stat. 195, related to definitions with regard to gold star lapel button. See section 1126 of Title 10.

Section 182d, acts Aug. 1, 1947, ch. 426, § 4, 61 Stat. 710; Aug. 21, 1951, ch. 339, 65 Stat. 195, related to penalties applicable for misuse of gold star lapel button.

**§§ 183, 184. Repealed. Pub. L. 85-857, § 14(84), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1272**

Section 183, act Nov. 22, 1943, ch. 301, § 1, 57 Stat. 590, authorized a gift to relative of a person who died while in military or naval service of United States flag used at such member's funeral. See section 2301 of Title 38, Veterans' Benefits.

Section 184, act Nov. 22, 1943, ch. 301, § 2, 57 Stat. 591, authorized prescription of regulations and appropriations for purposes of section 183 of this title.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Jan. 1, 1959, see section 2 of Pub. L. 85-857, set out as an Effective Date note preceding Part I of Title 38, Veterans' Benefits.

**§ 185. Transferred**

## CODIFICATION

Section, act Apr. 17, 1952, ch. 216, 66 Stat. 64, which related to National Day of Prayer, was transferred to section 169h of this title.

**§ 186. National motto**

The national motto of the United States is declared to be “In God we trust.”

(July 30, 1956, ch. 795, 70 Stat. 732.)

**§ 187. National floral emblem**

The flower commonly known as the rose is designated and adopted as the national floral emblem of the United States of America, and the President of the United States is authorized and requested to declare such fact by proclamation.

(Pub. L. 99-449, Oct. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 1128.)

PROC. NO. 5574. THE ROSE PROCLAIMED THE NATIONAL FORAL EMBLEM OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Proc. No. 5574, Nov. 20, 1986, 51 F.R. 42197, provided:

Americans have always loved the flowers with which God decorates our land. More often than any other flower, we hold the rose dear as the symbol of life and love and devotion, of beauty and eternity. For the love of man and woman, for the love of mankind and God, for the love of country, Americans who would speak the language of the heart do so with a rose.

We see proofs of this everywhere. The study of fossils reveals that the rose has existed in America for age upon age. We have always cultivated roses in our gardens. Our first President, George Washington, bred roses, and a variety he named after his mother is still grown today. The White House itself boasts a beautiful Rose Garden. We grow roses in all our fifty States. We find roses throughout our art, music, and literature. We decorate our celebrations and parades with roses. Most of all, we present roses to those we love, and we lavish them on our altars, our civil shrines, and the final resting places of our honored dead.

The American people have long held a special place in their hearts for roses. Let us continue to cherish them, to honor the love and devotion they represent, and to bestow them on all we love just as God has bestowed them on us.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 159 [Pub. L. 99-449, 36 U.S.C. 187], has designated the rose as the National Floral Emblem of the United States and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation declaring this fact.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the rose as the National Floral Emblem of the United States of America.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eleventh.

RONALD REAGAN.

**§ 188. National march**

The composition by John Philip Sousa entitled “The Stars and Stripes Forever” is hereby